1. OBJECTIVES & COMPONENTS OF THE PROGRAMME: The objectives of this programme shall be provision of adequate and satisfactory water supply, sanitation, primary education facilities, health care, pre-primary, adult literacy and non-formal education facilities etc. The scheme will also have as an objective, provision of housing, community empowerment, garbage and solid waste management, as well as environmental improvement and convergence of different social sector programmes through creation of sustainable support systems. The focus may be on community infrastructure, provision of shelter, empowerment of urban poor women, training, skill upgradation and advocacy and involvement of NGOs, CBOs, private institutions and other bodies.

2. ROLE OF URBAN LOCAL BODIES: In keeping with the spirit of 74th Amendment, the existence of elected urban local bodies will be mandatory before funds can be released to new urban area. The programme envisages the urban local body as the nodal agency for the execution of this programme. Proposals for work to be undertaken under this programme must emanate from the CDSs in the form of a Community Plan, which will be forwarded by the ULB with appropriate comments to the DUDA for sanction. Execution of all works falling under the jurisdiction of the ULB may be done through the ULB as far as possible. The ULBs shall try to involve the CDSs in the execution, to the extent possible. As regards maintenance and repair of works carried out under this programme, the physical responsibility may be that of the CDSs concerned.

3. CONVERGENCE: This programme may seek to ensure provision of certain identified basic minimum services, within each slum. The programme may provide for facilities not provided elsewhere in the line department schemes, the absence of which makes effective implementation of these social sector schemes ineffective. In other words, missing links will be provided under this programme. However, this may be clearly subject to the proviso that, funds under convergence will be a source of supplementing line department efforts to achieve better delivery of social sector schemes and under no circumstances will these funds be used to substitute line department schemes or parts thereof.

4. The State Governments should bring in their own funds bearing some proportion to the funds given by the Centre.

5. MONITORING: At the State level, the programme will regularly be monitored by the State Urban Development Authority (SUDA), which may issue necessary guidance as well as instructions to the District Urban Development Authorities (DUDAs) and ULBs. At the national level, the programme will be monitored by the Department of Urban Employment & Poverty Alleviation.

गुजरात में गरीबों के लिये शहरी बुनियादी सेवायें

288. **श्री अनन्तराय देवशंकर दवे:** क्या **शहरी कार्य और रोजगार** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) गुजरात में गरीबों के लिए शहरी बुनियादी सेवाओं के प्रावधान के लिए कितने शहरों की पहचान की गयी है;

(ख) अहमदाबाद, जामनगर, भुज और गांधीधाम में शहरी बुनियादी सेवाओं में सुधार के लिए सरकार द्वारा किए गए प्रयासों का ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) वर्ष 1995-96 और 1996-97 के दौरान इसके लिए शहर-वार कितनी-कितनी धनराशि आवंटित की गयी है; और

(घ) इस संबंध में शहर-वार प्रारंभ की गयी गतिविधियों का ब्यौरा क्या है?

शहरी कार्य और रोजगार मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (डा० यू० वेंकटेश्वरलू): (क) शहरी गरीबों के लिए बुनियादी सेवा स्कीम के तहत गुजरात के 27 कस्बों को शामिल किया जा रहा है।

(ख) राज्य सरकार, अहमदाबाद और जामनगर कस्बों में अन्य सामाजिक क्षेत्र की स्कीमों के अनुरूप विभिन्न विकासशील गतिविधियां चलाती है। इसी प्रकार के कार्यकलाप अब भुज और गांधी धाम के संबंध में

जो अभी हाल ही में स्कीम के तहत शामिल किये गये हैं बताये जा रहे हैं।

(ग) जैसा कि ऊपर भाग (ख) के उत्तर में कहा गया है 1995-96 और 1996-97 के दौरान केवल अहमदाबाद और जामनगर शहरों में ही यू बी एस पी कार्यक्रम चलाया जा रहा था। इन कस्बों को आवंटित निधियां इस प्रकर है:—

कस्बा	1995-96 के लिए (नियतन/ रिलीज	1996-97 के (20-2-97 तक) नियतन/रिलीज
अहमदाबाद	12.94	12.00 लाख
जामनगर	04.13 लाख	10.00 लाख

(घ) इन शहरों में स्कीम के तहत शहरी गरीबों को अन्य सामाजिक क्षेत्र की स्कीमों के अनुरूप कौशल उन्नयन, स्वरोजगार और आय सृजन के कार्यकलाप, शैक्षिक और स्वास्थ्य जागृति कार्यक्रमों, सामुदायिक एकजुटता, मां बच्चों की देखभाल आदि कार्यकलाप मुहैया कराये जाते हैं।

Funds for development of infrastructure for big Cities

289. SHRI VEDPRAKASH P. GOYAL: Will the MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Govenrment have finalised certain schemes for raising funds for development of infrastructure for big cities in different parts of the country;

(b) if so, the names of the cities where it was tried and what was the response, stating whether it was encouraging, if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether it is a fact that the requirement is estimated at Rs.2,50,000 crores, to meet the needs of city level infrastructure in the country, if so, what is the estimate of funds that would be actually available; and

(d) how Government plan to meet the shortfall?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU): (a) Yes, Sir. The Centrally Sponsored Mega City Scheme envisages the raising of funds from market sources/financial institutions for undertaking infrastructure projects in five Mega Cities equal to Central and State shares released.

(b) The cities include Mumbai, Calcutta, Chennai, Hyderabad and Bangalore. The response has been quite encouraging.

(c) and (d) The "India Infrastructure Report Policy Imperatives for Growth and Welfare, 1996" has projected investment requirement for Urban Infrastructure Services over the period 1996—2005 at Rs.2,80,300 crores. In the absence of the finalisation of the Ninth Plan, it is not possible to indicate at this stage the estimate of funds that could actually be available and how the shortfall would be met.

Scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises in Gujarat

290. SHRI AHMED PATEL: Will the MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of SCs/STs and poor urban women who were benefited under the Scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises (SUME) in Gujarat during the last three years, year-wise and district-wise;

(b) whether Government are aware that the sum of rupees five thousand being provided in the State under SUME is too meagre to start self-employment by SCs/STs and women;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to increase this ceiling to rupees fifty thousand; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?